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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)	·	
		09/436,618	PARKES ET AL.		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		Syed J Ali	2127		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication apports. Or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address		
THE - External after - If the - If NC - Failur Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vire to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the application to become ABANDONE.	mely filed ys will be considered timely. n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>01 N</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pr			
Dispositi	ion of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-38</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-38</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or claim(s) are subject.	wn from consideration.	. ·		
Applicati	on Papers				
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
2) Notic 3) Inform	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:			

DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is in response to the amendment filed November 1, 2004.

Claims 1-38 are presented for examination.

2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. code not included in this office action can be found in a prior office action.

Claim Objections

- 3. Claims 1 and 13 are objected to because of the following informalities:
 - a. In line 1 of claim 1, "A method of" should read "A method for".
 - b. In line 1 of claim 13, "A method of" should read "A method for".
 - c. In line 2 of claim 13, "having cache" should read "having a cache".

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 4. Claims 1-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 5. Where applicant acts as his or her own lexicographer to specifically define a term of a claim contrary to its ordinary meaning, the written description must clearly redefine the claim term and set forth the uncommon definition so as to put one reasonably skilled in the art on notice that the applicant intended to so redefine that claim term. *Process*

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Control Corp. v. HydReclaim Corp., 190 F.3d 1350, 1357, 52 USPQ2d 1029, 1033 (Fed. Cir. 1999). The term "server" in claims 1-38 is used by the claim to mean "one or more computer-executable functions", while the accepted meaning is "a processing element" or "a computer providing services for other computers connected to it via a network". The term is indefinite because the specification does not clearly redefine the term.

It is noted that Applicant indicates, "Each server defines one or more computerexecutable functions for performing a particular task in the overall program" (Specification, p. 6 lines 4-5). However, this language does not clearly redefine the term "server". It is unclear whether the server is defined as being one or more computerexecutable functions, or if the computer-executable functions are formed or generated by some function of the server. For example, the server could be working in conjunction with one or more computer-executable functions or it could contain the definitions for the computer-executable functions. The intended meaning of "server" is contradictory even across the claims themselves. For example, in claim 1 a server "defines a computerexecutable function", whereas in claim 13 a server is defined "for each sub-task". It is unclear whether the server is defining or being defined. The specification does not contain the specificity needed to satisfactorily redefine "server", which has an accepted meaning in the art. Alternative terminology should be used that more clearly indicates what the purpose or function of a "server" is, without using terms that have a wellestablished meaning in the art. Since the definition of "server" provided in the specification is inadequate, the claims do not clearly specify what role the "server" plays.

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- As per claims 1, 13, 23, and 26, they recite servers being "optimized" to execute in cache. Also, claims 1, 23, and 26 recite manipulating global data to carry out various sub-tasks. The claims are incomplete for omitting essential elements, such omission amounting to a gap between the elements. See MPEP § 2172.01. There is no indication of how the global data is manipulated or exactly what meaning "manipulating" is intended to convey. For example, the global data might be needed to carry out the sub-task, or the global data might somehow be changed to facilitate the execution of the sub-tasks. Additionally, the "optimization" step does not indicate any element that actually reflects an optimization. The claim says that the servers are "optimized to execute in cache" such that "global data is given priority over user context data". It isn't clear whether the optimization is related to the servers being executed in cache, the assignment of priority to global data, or some other optimization. The limitations render the claims indefinite because they could be interpreted in multiple ways.
- As per claims 1, 13, 23, and 26, the limitations that indicate the servers "execute in cache" are not supported by the technology. That is, it is well known that cache functions as a memory unit designed to speed up access to data, not to serve as a processing element. The phrasing of these limitations do not clearly set out whether the servers are optimized to execute while their necessary data is stored in the cache, or if the server is supposed to actually execute inside of the cache. The former interpretation corresponds to the accepted meaning of a cache, while the second interpretation does not.

8. As per claims 7-8, 19, and 33-34, the claims recite retrieving a node from memory and storing the node in the cache. It appears as though Applicant intends the claim to indicate that the data associated with the node, or the information stored within the node, are retrieved from a memory and a copy is stored in cache. However, the specific claim language is drawn to removing the node from the memory and relocating the node to the cache. The claims should be amended to clearly indicate what data, if any, is retrieved from memory and how the data is moved into the cache.

- 9. As per claim 28, the claim is phrased in such a way as to present what should be an independent claim as a dependent claim. Any claim which is in dependent form but which is so worded that it, in fact, is not a proper dependent claim, as for example it does not include every limitation of the claim on which it depends, will be required to be canceled as not being a proper dependent claim; and cancellation of any claim depending on such a dependent claim will be similarly required. The applicant may thereupon amend the claims to place them in proper dependent form, or may redraft them as independent claims, upon payment of any necessary additional fee. MPEP §607.
- 10. The following terms lack antecedent basis:
 - a. In lines 7 and 10 of claim 8 and lines 8-10 of claim 34, "the cached node".

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

2. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the

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conditions and requirements of this title.

3. Claims 13-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention

is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

4. As per claim 13, a "method of writing a computer program" is recited. The

language of the claim raises a question as to whether the claim is directed merely to an

abstract idea that is not tied to a technological art, environment, or machine which would

result in a practical application producing a concrete, useful, and tangible result to form

the basis of statutory subject matter. A method of writing a computer program is not

necessarily tangibly embodied in a manner so as to be executable.

5. As per claims 23 and 26, the claimed "data structure" is non-statutory for at least

the reason that it is not tangibly embodied in a manner as to be executable. The claims

are directed solely to non-functional descriptive material, as the only portion of the

claims that include execution on hardware are included in an intended use statement.

6. As per claims 14-22, 24-25, and 27, they are rejected for at least the same reasons

as their parent claims, as they fail to present any limitations that resolve the deficiencies

of the claims from which they depend.

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Response to Amendment

7. The declaration filed on November 1, 2004 under 37 CFR 1.131 is sufficient to overcome the Arimilli et al. (USPN 6,330,643) and Ghodrat et al. (USPN 6,425,021) references.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-38 have been considered but are most in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 9. Claims 3-5, 7-9, 16-17, 19, 25, 30-31, 33-35 objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 10. The claims indicated as allowable subject matter reflect an actual manipulation of data, spelling out the functionality associated with the various servers. They provide a context indicating how the servers use the global and user context data. The ambiguities associated with the independent claims, e.g. failing to indicate what role a "server" plays and how the global data is manipulated, are somewhat alleviated by the functions described in the allowable dependent claims. Whereas the independent claims merely manipulate data to perform a sub-task, the allowable dependent claims show how the global data and user context data work together to achieve a result that facilitates storing data in cache during execution to improve performance.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the 11.

examiner should be directed to Syed J Ali whose telephone number is (571) 272-3769.

The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8-5:30, 2nd Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Meng-Ai T An can be reached on (571) 272-3756. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Syed Ali

February 17, 2005

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